

PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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(43)Date of publication of application : 02.05.1990

(51)Int.Cl.

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A61M 1/10

(21)Application number : 01-153571

(71)Applicant : DIDEKO SPA

(22)Date of filing : 15.06.1989

(72)Inventor : VESCOVINI PIETRO

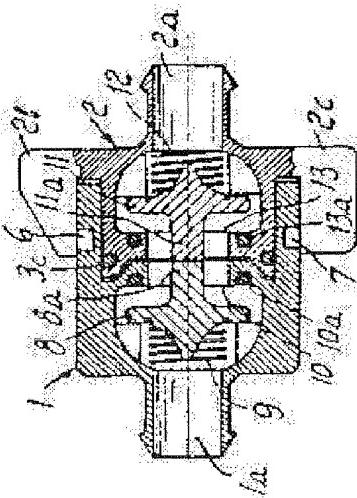
(30)Priority

Priority number : 88 20977 Priority date : 15.06.1988 Priority country : IT

(54) FLUID CUTOFF DEVICE IN FLOW PASSAGE

(57)Abstract:

PURPOSE: To provide a fluid cutoff device in a flow passage having the minimum capacity at low cost by moving and engaging two joints incorporating a shutter valve and provided with an inner sealing surface to connect, shut off, seal, and separate two branch streams in the fluid passage.



CONSTITUTION: Joints 1 and 2 are connected by the rotation action. Two projecting parts 8a and 11a come into contact mutually at a position where two joints 1, 2 approach to each other, and shutter valves 8 and 11 overcome eccentric force of springs 9 and 12 so that they are sufficiently separated from the contact of sealing surfaces 10 and 13, respectively. For this reason, a fluid can flow in both directions. By rotating the joints 1 and 2 up to a position where they are apart across an interval relatively, the shutters 8 and 11 are pressed against respective sealing surfaces 10 and 13 due to the action of a spring to cut off fluid. When the joints are further rotated, the connection of flow passages into two branch passages can be released without causing a loss of fluid.

PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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(51) Int.Cl.

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(21) Application number : 07-130627

(71) Applicant : IVAC CORP

(22) Date of filing : 29.05.1995

(72) Inventor : DAOUD ADIB G

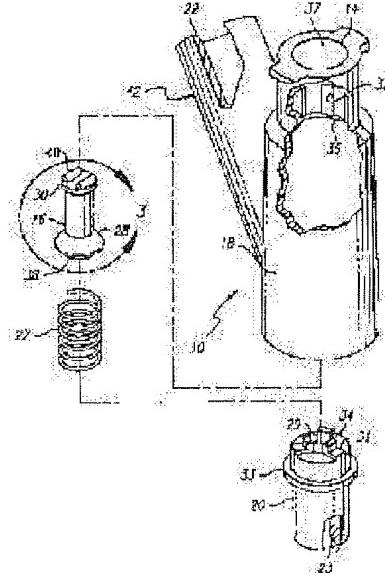
(30) Priority

Priority number : 94 250559 Priority date : 27.05.1994 Priority country : US

(54) NEEDLESS INJECTION SITE EQUIPPED WITH BYPASS VALVE STRUCTURE

(57) Abstract:

PURPOSE: To ensure highly reliable use, in an injection site receiving a male fluid connector pipe joint to enable the injection of a fluid, by moving a plunger to a second position when the pipe joint is inserted into the first end of the injection site and allowing a fluid to bypass a seal part to pass the fluid.



CONSTITUTION: A fluid injection site 10 has a plunger 16 displaced when a male lure connector pipe joint is received in a female lure connection port part 14. A housing consisting of a near end side housing member 18 and a distal end side housing member 20 is provided and the plunger 16 housed in the housing member 18 is pushed toward a first end by the energizing force of a coil spring 27 to be pushed into the male lure port 14. This housing member 20 has a fluid bypass 32 provided to the distal end part of the dent 37 of the port 14 and the pipe joint is inserted by this bypass and, when the plunger 16 is moved to a second position, the fluid is allowed to flow so as to bypass the seal part.

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(22)Date of filing : 15.06.1989

(72)Inventor : VESCOVINI PIETRO

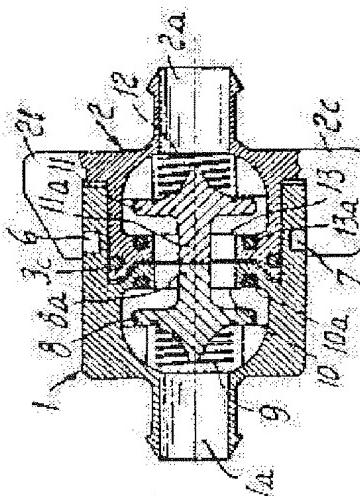
(30)Priority

Priority number : 88 20977 Priority date : 15.06.1988 Priority country : IT

(54) FLUID CUTOFF DEVICE IN FLOW PASSAGE

(57)Abstract:

PURPOSE: To provide a fluid cutoff device in a flow passage having the minimum capacity at low cost by moving and engaging two joints incorporating a shuuter valve and provided with an inner sealing surface to connect, shut off, seal, and separate two branch streams in the fluid passage.



CONSTITUTION: Joints 1 and 2 are connected by the rotation action. Two projecting parts 8a and 11a come into contact mutually at a position where two joints 1, 2 approach to each other, and shutter valves 8 and 11 overcome eccentric force of springs 9 and 12 so that they are sufficiently separated from the contact of sealing surfaces 10 and 13, respectively. For this reason, a fluid can flow in both directions. By rotating the joints 1 and 2 up to a position where they are apart across an interval relatively, the shutters 8 and 11 are pressed against respective sealing surfaces 10 and 13 due to the action of a spring to cut off fluid. When the joints are further rotated, the connection of flow passages into two branch passages can be released without causing a loss of fluid.